



THE COLOR QUESTION

Causes a Ruction in the Patriotic Order of Sons of America.

A HOT DEBATE PRECIPITATED

By a Delegate Asking that a Colored Brother be Accorded the Floor. The Term "White" in the Constitution--National Commandery of the Sons of Veterans at Minneapolis a Great Success--Important Change in the Order.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 25.--The national camp of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America opened here this morning. An address of welcome to the delegates was made by Mayor Stuart, which was responded to by George Smith, of Chicago, national president of the order. The business of the camp to-day was mainly in the line of organization for the work it has in hand.

At the afternoon session a hot discussion of the color question, which was expected until to-morrow, was unexpectedly precipitated by a resolution asking the privileges of the floor for Stephen B. Gibson, president of Washington Camp No. 579, of this city, one of the colored camps excluded from the national camp, held at Boston last October, when, by a change in the wording of the constitution, membership in the order was limited to white persons.

The amendment by which the exclusive term white is to be excluded from the constitution of the order was presented by Frank H. Spies, of Llanquagua, State President of the Pennsylvania organization, and chairman of the constitutional committee, who is a vigorous champion of the colored camps.

After much wrangling the convention decided to make the amendment a special order for the warm feeling rampant in the convention manifested itself on the motion of Chairman Frank Spies, asking that at to-morrow's session, Stephen B. Gibson be granted the floor for the purpose of showing why colored men should also be accorded the privileges of the order.

The motion was vigorously opposed by Joseph Williams, of Denver, who said he was opposed to admitting anyone to the assembly who was not a member duly accredited to the present convention.

Delegate George F. Taylor, of New York, said: "I am decidedly opposed to striking out the word 'white' from the constitution. I shall vote against it. If you strike out that word 'white' you will never get a camp in any of the Southern States."

"This is not a question of color," interrupted Professor Channels, a Pennsylvania delegate. "This is simply a question of courtesy according to a privilege to a brother in good standing."

The discussion was continued by E. E. Baker, L. W. Johnson, Dr. E. H. Murdoch and others. After a good bit of parleying it was finally decided to allow Mr. Gibson to take the floor to-morrow and speak on behalf of his colored brethren.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Second Day's Session of the National Commandery--Changes in the Ritual.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Aug. 25.--The sessions of Grand Commandery Sons of Veterans have been devoted entirely to routine business conducted in executive session. The proposed changes in the constitution and ritual have absorbed a good deal of attention, but are still unsettled, though it is practically certain that military and civic features will be divorced and the military degree made optional. The commandery continued its session this afternoon, but the local G. A. R. men undertook to demonstrate their interest in the order and its convention by visiting Camp Webb at Minneapolis in numbers. The proceedings were quite informal and were participated in by the visiting camps, by the old soldiers from the State hard by and by the Grand Army posts. Short addresses were made by Past Grand Commander John P. Bea, of this city, Department Commander Charles D. Parker, of St. Paul, and others.

The report of the ritual committee was finally submitted to the commandery and provoked a lively discussion. It provides for two degrees, a civic and a military, and for a number of changes in the ritual. The report was at first adopted, but this action was reconsidered and the report was before the commandery all afternoon. There is little doubt of its ultimate adoption, however, in substantially its present shape.

The Ladies' Aid Society, which is to the order what the Relief Corps is to the Grand Army, has been in session during the day. The society has 216 camps and 5,000 members, and is recognized and encouraged by the Sons of Veterans.

MOSBY ON HIS MUSCLE.

He Hammers a Conductor on a San Francisco Grip Car.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.--Col. John S. Mosby, the old guerilla chieftain, demonstrated yesterday to the satisfaction of a cable car conductor that he has not lost all of his old-time activity. He arose from his seat on the inside of a combination car to make room for a lady, and, seeing vacant seats in the grip end, went out. "May I cross the dummy?" he asked the gripman.

"You can't, and you know it," said that official.

Hot words followed, the conductor taking a hand. The colonel knocked the conductor down and hammered him. The car was stopped, and the gripman, a large, powerful man, attacked Mosby. Three lady passengers assisted Mosby by pulling the gripman's hair. The gripman got up and bolted. So did Colonel Mosby, and also the battered conductor, the latter seeking a policeman. Mosby bears a few marks of the encounter. His knees are peeled and his thumb is scratched. The conductor, however, has a visago that is wonderful to behold.

Union Veteran Union.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 25.--The sixth annual encampment of the Union Veterans' Union began here to-day with about 300 delegates in attendance. The order now has a membership of 75,000, sixty-two camps having been instituted during the past two years.

THE WORST REALIZED.

The Number of Dead in the New York Ruins Approaching the First Estimate.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.--From midnight until the city awoke to its business life the scenes witnessed by the watchers at the fatal fire at Park Place proved that the worst fears as to the extent of the awful catastrophe were to be fully realized. The bodies that were recovered during that time and the horrible possibilities that lurk in the misshapen shadowy vision of human forms crushed and jammed amid the bulk of machinery and weighty timbers, assured the police and firemen that the worst evidence is yet to come. The greater number of the unfortunate victims will be found underneath the debris yet to be removed.

No such mangled remains of humanity have been recovered during the search as the specimens shown during the night. Bodies mutilated beyond all recognition and so fearful to look upon that even firemen turned away weakened by the sight. The Italians for the first time since they were employed did good work in gathering up the ghastly remains of the victims. Foreman Farley, of truck No. 15, had charge of the work last night, and although the men had to struggle against great difficulties remarkable progress was made.

This morning twenty bodies had been identified and there were eighteen unidentified at the morgue and four bodies were in sight in the ruins, thus making forty-two so far revealed. The body of Frederick W. Trippe, proprietor of the drug store on No. 76 Park Place, was found at 9:15 o'clock. It was so badly mangled and burned that it was at first impossible to tell whether it was that of a man or a woman. Finally friends of Mr. Trippe recognized a diamond ring on his finger and a gold watch with the initials "F. W. T." on that was found beside the body.

The body of William H. Ellis, of the firm of Ellis & McDonald, 76 Park Place, was taken out of the ruins at 11 o'clock. It was burned and mangled almost out of resemblance to humanity, and the clothing was also unrecognizable. In a pocket was found a pocketbook containing various papers bearing the name of William H. Ellis, which served to show that body was his. Mr. Ellis was forty years old. W. T. McDonald, Mr. Ellis' partner, is missing and is supposed to be among the dead.

NINETY VICTIMS.

Up to 12:15 o'clock three of the twelve printing presses had been removed. The foreman decided that it was impossible to get out the great iron machines entirely, so he set his men to work to break them up with sledge hammers. Still it will take probably forty-eight hours to reach the cellars and sub-cellar where it is supposed most of the dead are. At about half past ten o'clock the workmen removed timbers which disclosed two more bodies, one on the site of No. 70 Park Place, the other at No. 74. The former was believed to be that of a woman. These could not be taken out on account of the pressure of the heavy machinery without doing violence to the bodies; so that efforts of the laborers were directed during the remainder of the morning to the task of hauling away the heavy obstructions.

At 10:45 a derby hat was pulled out from a net-work of beams, beneath it two or three bodies were seen. Clerk Mandelbaum of the coroner's office who has made a careful investigation, said at 11 o'clock that there were not less than twenty persons buried under the restaurant. The back wall, which is still standing, grows more threatening. The firemen fear that when the iron work is removed the wall may fall in. It was almost in a tottering condition at noon and the workmen were keeping a sharp lookout.

It is thought there are fifty corpses in the cellars. That would make a total of 90. This estimate may be above or below the right number, but considering the number of missing, of whom nothing has been heard, the list of killed is not likely to fall far below 90, and especially as it may happen that persons living out of town, who have not been reported missing, may have been in the restaurant. Superintendent Brady of the Department of Buildings, stated that this afternoon that he visited the scene of the Park Place and from what he could learn he was of the opinion that the catastrophe was caused by an explosion of naphtha or some other explosive matter. He was satisfied that the upper floors of the building were overweighted and had direct evidence to that effect.

OUR FINANCES.

The Amount of Four and a Half Cents Continued--No Trouble Looked For.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 25.--The amount of 4 per cent bonds continued at 2 per cent to date is \$21,338,100, and Secretary Foster said this afternoon it was his impression that the amount would run over \$30,000,000 before the transaction closes. If his expectations are realized there will be less than \$20,000,000 of the 4 per cent bonds subject to redemption after September second, the limit within which it must be presented for continuance.

Secretary Foster said to-day that there will be no difficulty whatever in meeting this, or a larger one if necessary, without recourse to the one hundred million dollar gold reserve and the seven million dollars on deposit with national banks. There is now, he said, a balance of \$35,000,000 in the hands of the disbursing officers, for a considerable portion of which there is no immediate need, and it is his opinion that this amount could be reduced to about \$20,000,000 and maintained at that figure without embarrassment to public business.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

Hippolyte Did not Act in the Outrageous Manner Reported.

PORT AU PRINCE, Aug. 15.--[Special correspondence of the Associated Press.] The correspondent of the Associated Press reached here by the Royal Dutch mail steamer Prinz F. Hendrick, which arrived the evening of August 5. The mails to the United States are very irregular. This goes by the first steamer since my arrival. Dr. J. B. Terros, consul and acting United States Minister, says that since the present government came into power there has never been less cause for alarm than an outbreak could in any measure prove successful than at present.

There is absolutely no foundation for the report that General Hippolyte or his government has acted in the outrageous manner represented in the United States journals during July.

THE IRISH LEAGUE.

President Fitzgerald's Call for the National Convention.

IT IS A VERY CRITICAL PERIOD

For the Irish Cause, and the Call is Broadened to Take in All Friends of Ireland--The Dissensions in the Party at Home and the Delicate Duty of Irish-Americans--Chicago the Place of Meeting.

LINCOLN, NEB., Aug. 25.--President John Fitzgerald, of the Irish National League of America, to-day issued the following address, calling for a meeting at Chicago October 1 and 2 next:

To the members of the Irish National League and friends of the cause in America:

In compliance with the resolution passed by the National Council of Seven, a convention of the Irish National League of America is hereby summoned to meet on Thursday and Friday, the first and second days of October next. Yielding to a very general request, and with the approval of the members of the League in Baltimore, the place of meeting has been changed from that city to Chicago.

The present lamentable condition of affairs in the old land, and the falling off of Irish-American support as a direct result of dissension in the ranks of the Irish parliamentary party, are reasons enough to induce lovers of the old cause to come together and devise such measures as they may deem best to counteract and overcome the difficulties we have now to contend with. We have labored too many years to lose courage now, and we have too great an interest in the elevation of our race to give way to apathy and indifference or tamely submit to the extinction of our national aspirations.

In view of the grave responsibilities devolving upon a convention in the present crisis, it has been deemed wise and expedient to go beyond the lines of the Irish National League of America, and invite the co-operation of all lovers of the Irish cause. To this end every existing branch of the Irish National League of America will be entitled to one delegate for every twenty-five members, and all other societies and organizations will be allotted one delegate for every twenty-five persons who, between now and the 25th of October next, shall have subscribed \$10 to the funds of the league. To still further broaden the representation and stimulate the generosity of patriotic Irish-Americans, every individual who has since the last convention contributed at one time the sum of \$25 through the National Treasurer of the league, and who shall have done so by the 25th of October next, shall be entitled to the privileges of a delegate to the convention.

POUNDED THE PREACHER.

Mrs. Sweeney Objected to the Rev. Mr. Morgan's Testimony.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa. Aug. 25.--John Bingham of this place was plaintiff and Frank Sweeney and wife of Braddock defendants in a suit in Squire Bergen's court. Sweeney formerly lived at Indian Creek, where he operated a saw bank on the farm of the Rev. R. C. Morgan. Bingham worked for him. Some time ago Sweeney shipped a large amount of sand down the road, and the preacher fearing that he would not get his pay, attached the money. Sweeney was unable to pay the laborers. Bingham thought he would rush matters by bringing suit for his wages.

The Rev. Mr. Morgan gave in evidence what he said was a confidential talk between Mrs. Sweeney and himself. Mrs. Sweeney denied what the minister had said. She then walked to the door, and finding Mr. Morgan there, raised her umbrella and began to hammer the preacher over the head and shoulders. The attack was so sudden and the weapon wielded so fiercely that Mr. Morgan was dazed. A constable and the woman's husband pulled her away.

COMMUNION SERVICE ENDED.

One Man Killed and Another Wounded in a Foot-Washing Church.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Aug. 25.--One man was killed and another mortally wounded at Mountain Hill Church, a rude place of worship used by foot-washing Baptists, in the heart of the Blue Ridge mountains, twenty-six miles above this city.

The mountain people of that neighborhood are generally moonshiners, and two leading families, the Durhams and Howards, are divided into hostile clans. Richard Howard led a party of his kinsmen in a raid on the church yesterday while the congregation were assembled. Luther Durham and Richard Gosnell, who is a deacon of the church, undertook to arrest them. Josh Howard fired on Luther Durham, wounding him mortally, but he then shot and killed Masena Howard. Dick Howard was also shot, but he disappeared.

The Howards were routed and the congregation dispersed without concluding the communion service. This makes five men killed in this feud in that neighborhood within three years. One of the Howard clan is now in jail here under sentence of death for murder.

World's Fair News.

CHICAGO, August 25.--Changes were made to-day in the interior manufacturers' building of the World's Fair which adds ten acres to the floor space of the building and give it 40 acres available for exhibits and avenues, making the largest exposition building ever constructed.

M. Eiffel's proposition to erect a tower at the Exposition was definitely rejected this afternoon by the Ways and Means Committee of the Directors. An American company, headed by W. E. Hale, it is said, submits a more acceptable plan.

A Disappointing Sale.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.--So far as the attendance at the auction sale of Emma Abbott's wardrobe and other effects, which took place this afternoon, was concerned, those having the matter in charge suffered disappointment. In addition to this, the prices were miserably small.

The property as a whole is valued at \$200,000, and some dresses which it was claimed were worth \$4,000 sold for \$250.

A FIENDISH ATTEMPT

Of a Negro to Assault a Woman Falls--He is Captured by a Possé.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., Aug. 25.--One of the most dastardly and daring attempts at assault that has ever been made in this part of the State has occurred at Bunker Hill. A lady occupying a high social position went to her room about 11 o'clock to retire for the night.

After making the necessary preparations and was about to retire, she discovered a burly negro, named Boyd Henderson, secreted under her bed. She immediately gave a scream that frightened the negro so badly that he fled in a state of semi-nudity. Early this morning posses were organized in the village and surrounding country, which set out to scour the country in search of the fiend. Their efforts were futile until about 1 o'clock this afternoon, when he was discovered under a hogpen near the village. His limbs were badly scarred, showing evidences of a difficult fight to avert the fury of the angered people.

A pair of trousers were hastily put on him and he was put in a wagon and brought to this city, where he was lodged in jail. When questioned as to why he attempted the deed he replied that he didn't know, and seemed very indifferent as to the possible outcome of the affair.

Revenue Officers Arrested.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

PAKESBURG, W. VA., Aug. 25.--On warrants sworn out in this city Deputy Marshals Will White and D. W. Cunningham yesterday arrested Joseph and John Lilly and Lewis Worley, in Raleigh county for violations of the liquor law. The prisoners were taken before U. S. Commissioner McCreary, of Raleigh county, where they were bound over to court. They gave bail.

WAITER GIRLS ON STRIKE.

Girls Rebel Against New Rules Which Prohibited Flirting with Guests.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Aug. 25.--The Messenger House is one of the leading hotels in central New York. Like all others in this region, waitresses are employed. As a rule, they are attractive, and are as cognizant of this fact as are the male guests of the hotels. The Messenger House has ten dining room girls under Miss Connors, who had been employed in the house for ten years. The hotel is the headquarters for drummers, and with them the waiter girls are favorites, and their dreary stay in this town is often heightened by the agreeable company of the girls.

On Sunday evening, just before supper, an envelope was handed to each one of the girls. In each was a new set of rules, signed by Ingram & Bauder, the proprietors, prohibiting the girls from conversing with the guests and from standing in front of the windows, and insisting that they should be in every night before 11 o'clock, and that all company must be entertained in the kitchen. The girls were indignant, but served supper as usual. After the tables had been cleared they called a meeting. A committee was appointed to wait on the proprietors and demand that the rules be recalled. The proprietors refused to do so, and when the committee reported the decision to their associates they determined to go out, and they did. They did not intimate their intentions to any one of the hotel people.

This morning when the guests went to breakfast there was no one to wait on them. The proprietors were informed of the fact, and when they realized the truth, all was bustle and excitement. No other waitresses could be obtained, so the clerk, Sam Main, the bartender, Billy Hess, the proprietors, and their wives and daughters were all arrayed in white aprons and did the work of waitresses. It was a novel sight to the regular boarders and one of surprise to the guests, but one of amusement to the striking waitresses, who were looking in the windows facing on the main street and enjoying the discomfiture of those who had taken their places. The same scene was enacted at dinner and supper, as the dining-room girls at the other hotels refused to accept work at the Messenger House. This afternoon the girls paraded up Main street in a body to the Messenger House, where they packed up their clothes and returned home. They were cheered along the way.

THE LAKE ERIE STRIKE.

A Settlement as Remote as Ever--New Men from Chicago.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Aug. 25.--A special to the News from Lafayette, Ind., says: Up till noon to-day there had been no change in the situation of the strike of the Lake Erie and Western freight conductors and brakemen. The company, during the night, received a large number of additional men, said to be experienced in railroad work, from Chicago and St. Louis. They claim to now have seventy men ready to go out with trains, but at noon no steps had been taken to send out cars. At 11:30 General Manager Bradbury and other officers were in consultation with the new sheriff, who was sworn in to office this morning, but the result is not known. In Indianapolis the situation is absolutely unchanged. No freight is being moved, and prospects of a settlement appear as remote as at any time during the strike.

A Cruel Deed.

TULLAHOOMA, TENN., Aug. 25.--Will Lewis, colored, aged 18 years, was taken from the calaboose here at 10 o'clock this morning by eight masked men and hanged to a tree. Lewis was a drunken rowdy but had been guilty of no great crime, so far as known. It is said White Caps hung him.

One More Unfortunate.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.--Belle Higgins took poison at the Grand Union Hotel on Friday night and died this afternoon at Bellevue Hospital. The woman was only twenty-one years old and was very handsome. Very little is known of her career.

Caused by a Love Affair.

ADA, O., Aug. 25.--A. G. Weaver, of Johnsonville, to-day created a sensation by shooting himself on the fair grounds here in full view of the crowd there assembled. He died in a few minutes. A love affair was the cause of the act.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Prince of Wales Interested in Behalf of the Persecuted Jews.

TALES OF AWFUL SUFFERING

From the Famine-Stricken Districts of Russia--Whole Villages in a Terrible Condition--Many Dead and Dying from Starvation--What a Clergyman Reports--Other News from Abroad.

LONDON, Aug. 25.--The Pall Mall Gazette says that the Prince of Wales is taking great interest in the matter of the prosecution of Jews and the condition of emigrants of that nationality. The Prince, the Gazette says, has devoted considerable time to a thorough study of the question. Though he has not taken any direct measures to assist the needy Jews, fearing that such action would wound the feelings of the Russians, he has indirectly given assistance to the anglo-Jewish committees. The Princess of Wales, who is a sister-in-law of the Czar, is co-operating with the Prince and is rendering much valuable aid in his efforts to ameliorate the condition of the poverty-stricken Hebrews.

A clergyman residing at present in the province of Kazan, Russia, has written a letter to the Pall Mall Gazette in which he gives a harrowing description of the sufferings of peasants of that province brought on by the failure of the crops. Large numbers of them, he says, are in an absolute state of starvation. Many have been unable to obtain bread for weeks and in their efforts to sustain life they have been compelled to eat grass and leaves. In one of the villages of the province, consisting of one hundred and forty houses, the clergyman visited all the peasants. Here were found sixteen persons in a terribly emaciated condition and slowly and painfully dying of starvation. Of all the residents only twenty were found eating ordinary food in a quantity sufficient to keep them alive. Visits made to a number of villages revealed a similar state of destitution and distress. In all of them numbers of persons were found either dead or dying from starvation. There was no immediate prospect of any betterment in the condition of the peasantry, and it is feared that, driven on by the pangs of hunger, they will attempt to gain food by any means, lawful or unlawful.

THE THUNDERER

Gives Its Opinion Regarding the Intercontinental Railway Scheme.

LONDON, Aug. 25.--The Times to-day publishes a three column article upon the projected intercontinental railroad which when completed will link the South and Central American Republics with each other and with the United States. In discussing these plans, the Times expresses the opinion that Mr. James G. Blaine, the U. S. Secretary of State is a "man of grandiose ideas, and if, as it seems quite possible, he is the next president there will be some chance of realizing the scheme." Touching upon the question as to where the capital is to be found for the enormous enterprise, the Times expresses the opinion that it cannot be found in the needy southern republics and that it must be raised in the United States. The latter would be obliged to guarantee the interest of the cost of construction and there is a strong conviction that the United States will recoup itself for this guarantee at the expense of the republics further south.

Many people of practical opinion, the Times says, believe that the scheme will never be realized. The price demanded by the United States for guaranteeing the bonds of the railroad would be in commercial and political concessions which the other republics do not grant. The United States is regarded as the rival of England, and as the States of the southern half of the continent were developed by English capital there exists an important party which will regard any step towards closer commercial and political relations with the United States as a step away from an old and trusted friend.

Received with Pleasure in England.

LONDON, Aug. 25.--The papers here welcome the news of the battle which began on Friday last near Valparaiso, between the government troops and the Chilean insurgents. They believe that both the contending forces have concentrated all their energies in the vicinity of Valparaiso, and the battle which has been so fiercely waged there is an indication of the speedy end of the struggle which is bringing such disastrous results to Chile.

The news of the battle, when received here, had a favorable influence on the stock exchanges. The prices of Chilean bonds advanced slightly. It is believed that a big recovery in these bonds will occur when things have settled down, although the conditions which prevail in the other South American republics will prevent a speedy return to the prices that ruled before the breaking out of the troubles.

Floods in England.

LONDON, Aug. 25.--Heavy rains have prevailed for some time past, and in Westmoreland county the streams have overflowed their banks, flooding the surrounding country. In some districts the lands inundated were covered with standing crops, and these have been washed away, causing a great loss to farmers. Quite a number of cattle which were kept on the pastures adjoining the rivers were caught in the flood and were carried off and drowned.

The Columbus Grove Terror.

OTTAWA, OHIO, Aug. 25.--James Roberts, the prisoner suspected of the Columbus Grove bank robbery and murder, failed to prove an alibi at his preliminary trial this morning and was held to await the action of the grand jury. Dr. Beardsley examined him as to his mental condition and found him sane. Mr. Sybritt, who was in the bank during the shooting, saw Roberts this afternoon and expressed his belief that Roberts is the bank robber and murderer that terrorized Columbus Grove.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

The President Leaves Saratoga--He Addresses Veterans at Fort Edwards.

WHITE HALL, N. Y., Aug. 25.--President Harrison left Saratoga by the Delaware & Hudson road at 8:30 o'clock this morning on a special train. The party consisted of the President, Private Secretary Halford, Secretary Proctor, Howard Cole, E. F. Tibbets and the press correspondent.

The train arrived at Fort Edwards at 8:50 o'clock, and ex-Congressman Burleigh, Gen. J. C. Rogers, and Major John Dwyer, president of the Washington county Veteran Association, came aboard. The train arrived at White Hall at 9:20 o'clock.

The train containing the Washington County Veteran Association on their way to a reunion at Dresden was in waiting, and a large crowd assembled around the President's train. Ex-Congressman Burleigh, in a brief speech, introduced the President, who spoke from the rear platform. His remarks created much enthusiasm.

This place was reached about 10 o'clock. The President was introduced by Mr. Hazard and made a brief speech. At Castleton there was a large crowd, among it being the pupils of the normal school.

The following is, in part, President Harrison's speech at Fair Haven:

My Fellow Citizens: We have already lost some minutes at your station, and it will not be possible for me to hold the train longer. I thank you for this friendly greeting and for the kindness which beams upon me from the faces of these contented and happy men and women of the good State of Vermont. I am glad to see about me the evidence of indomitable pluck and successful enterprise which characterizes so highly all of your New England States. When you found the stones too thick to make agriculture profitable you compelled the rocks to yield you a subsistence, and these great slate and marble industries have become the center of wealthy and prosperous communities.

It is pleasant to know that the love of country, stimulated by the teaching of the father and mother, revived by these recollections of the first struggle for independence, deepened by the sacrifices which were made in the civil war to preserve what our fathers had purchased for us, are still holding sway in the hearts of our people. We are conspicuously a people abiding in respect and honor for the law. The law as expressed in our constitution and in our statute books is the sovereign to which we all bow. We acknowledge no other. To this law everyone should give his undivided allegiance and his faithful service.

Brief speeches were delivered at Castleton, Brandon, Middlebury and Vergennes, all of which were enthusiastically received. They were in main devoted to the growth of the State, and warm comments on the kind reception he has received during his two recent trips through the State.

The President embarked on Seward Webb's yacht Elfrida, at Burlington, which began to move at 3 p. m. The object was to land at Maquam, on the eastern shore of Lake Champlain, but a detour of ten miles was made, thus extending the trip by water to 60 miles. The Elfrida reached Maquam about 6:30. The special which continued on its way from Burlington to Maquam met the party at the latter point and proceeded to St. Albans.

After dinner at Governor Smith's, the President was escorted to the Weldon House, which fronts upon St. Alban's Park. About 12,000 persons were massed in the park. The scene was one of unusual splendor. From the branches of the elm and maple trees two thousand Chinese lanterns depended. A band of music played in the distance throughout the exercises. When the President appeared on the balcony from which he spoke, the enthusiasm was intense.

CRITICAL SITUATION

Of Affairs in Nicaragua--President Saca's Coup-de-Main.

MANAGUA, NICARAGUA, Aug. 25.--Granada, on Sunday, was the scene of a coup-de-main by which President Saca tried to rid himself of his most prominent opponents and at the same time nip in the bud a possibly growing revolution. The gentlemen arrested include two ex-presidents of Nicaragua and the editor and owner of the most important daily journal in the country. Granada is practically in a state of seige, and the troops here at the capital are confined to the barracks. In addition, the opposition to President Saca is growing daily and affairs are assuming a critical position.

The important prisoners yesterday were sentenced to be escorted across the frontier and ordered never to return under penalty of death. It is known that in addition to the arrests just made other persons are under surveillance.

Stealing Government Timber.

ASTLAND, WIS., Aug. 25.--Government officials are after some one at the Fond du Lac Agency in Minnesota. Over ten million feet of pine have been illegally cut there, and one of the inspectors is said to have ordered arrests. Indian Agent Leahy has left for the purpose of making an investigation. The timber was cut on the reservation lands, not on those patented. The matter has been kept very quiet. The Indian farmer at the Fond du Lac reservation has been removed and wholesale arrests will probably be made.

Unbusiness for Vessels.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 25.--A dispatch from Colon reports the loss of the steamship Franklin. She was wrecked on St. Andrews Island, off the coast of Nicaragua, in the Caribbean sea, while en route to New Orleans with a cargo of fruit. Unbusiness is felt for the safety of the steamship Holguin, from Port Limon, for New Orleans, now twenty-four hours over-due.

Caused by Jealousy.

CHESTERTOWN, MD., Aug. 25.--Saturday night Wm. Adams, colored, 24 years old, was stabbed to the heart and instantly killed by a negro named Tom Thompson. Jealousy was the cause.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, fair weather and stationary temperature Wednesday; warmer and fair Thursday.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY,

As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, Opera House corner:
8 a. m. 58 3 p. m. 78
1 a. m. 52 7 p. m. 75
10 m. 60 7 m. 76 Weather--Fair.